

 <p>WATER & WETLAND LAKE, POND & WETLAND MANAGEMENT</p>	<p>BIOLOGIST: Scott Conrade C: (607) 267-7103 scott@waterandwetland.com</p> <p>Call/Text with any questions!</p>	
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FIELD NOTES SUMMARY

Customer: Town of Walpole

Pond Name: Clarks Pond

Site Location: Walpole, MA

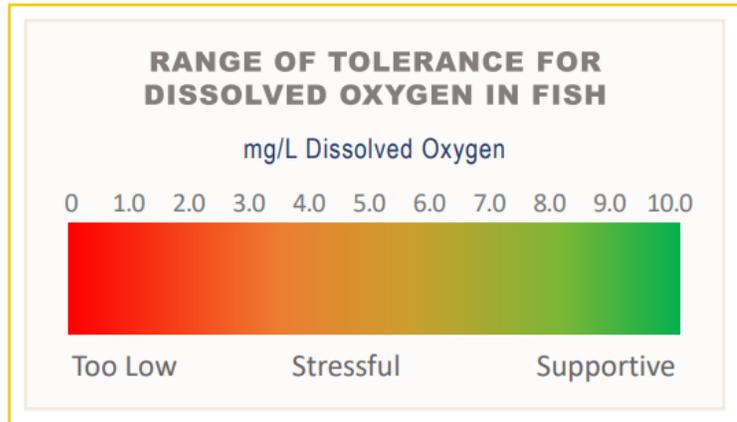
Date: 9/11/23

On 9/11/23, Aquatic Biologist, Scott Conrade, made a visit to Clarks Pond. The following services were completed during the visit:

Upon arrival to the site, a survey was conducted using visual observation paired with a standard throw-rake and handheld GPS/ArcGIS Field Maps, as applicable. Plants documented during the survey are documented in the table below. (*) denotes an invasive species. Invasive species are non-native to the ecosystem and are likely to cause economic harm, environmental harm, or harm to human health.

Species Identified	
Common Name	Latin Name
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Common Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i>
White Waterlilies	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
Purple Loosestrife*	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Benthic Algae	
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>
Water Starwort	<i>Callitriche</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i>
Thinleaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>
Purple Loosestrife*	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Curly-leaf Pondweed*	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
American Bulrush	<i>Scirpus pungens</i>
Water Chestnut*	<i>Trapa natans</i>

While on-site, dissolved oxygen (DO) and temperature readings were collected using a calibrated YSI meter with optical sensor. Dissolved oxygen is the amount of oxygen in water that is available to aquatic organisms. DO is necessary to support fish spawning, growth, and activity. Tolerance varies by species, but the figure below provides a general range of fish tolerance (Source: epa.gov). Dissolved oxygen can be affected by many outside factors, such as: temperature, time of day, and pollution. Dissolved oxygen levels are typically lowest early in the morning. Healthy water should generally have concentrations of about 6.5-8+ mg/L.



Results from the visit are included in the table below:

Temperature & Dissolved Oxygen	
Surface Temp (°C)	Surface DO (mg/L)
24.1	7.82

Additional Notes from the Biologist
Weather during the visit was 73F with overcast. A large number of species were documented during the survey performed. The majority of these species were natives including: thin leaf pondweed, white water lily, coontail, bladderwort, duckweed, watermeal, American bulrush, and cattails. There were also some invasive species present during the survey including: curly leaf pondweed and water chestnut. Curly leaf pondweed has a secondary regrowth during this part of the year as the temperatures and light decreases. Only a few water chestnut plants were found as this species was controlled during the season through hand-pulling. We are happy to report that no milfoil was documented during this survey.

As always, we will notify you prior to any upcoming visits, as applicable. Please feel free to reach out to us directly with any questions.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6

